

# THE SOUTH COAST ORCHID CLUB GAZETTE

REGISTERED BY AUSTRALIA POST PUBLICATION SBH 1617

President

Mr M Mangelsdorf  
Ph. 386 1581

Hon Secretary

Mrs S Stirling  
Ph. 294 2228

Hon Treasurer

Mr L Moore  
Ph. 381 3713

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

ISSUE NO 1

FEBRUARY 1985

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held at the LUTHERAN CHURCH HALL Windsong Court CHRISTIES DOWNS on

TUESDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1985. at 3 P M

BUSINESS:-

To receive the Annual Report

To receive the Statement of Receipts and Payments.

To consider the recommendation of Committee that the following members be made LIFE MEMBERS in terms of Clause 5 of the Constitution of the Club:-

Bubs Gready

Brenda Lynch

To elect Office Bearers for the forthcoming year. The following nominations have been received:-

PRESIDENT M Mangelsdorf

VICE-PRESIDENTS:- J E Leeder; Brenda Lynch; Stephen Monkhouse (two required)

HON. SECRETARY :- S Stirling HON TREASURER:- W L Moore

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:- J Cuming; I J O'Daniel; R J Goodall; Stephen Monkhouse;  
G Spear. (two required).

As the number nominated for Vic-Presidents and Committee exceed the number required elections will be necessary for these positions.

To consider any general business.

Memo:- The following positions are filled by the Officers of the Club and Committee Members elected at the Annual General Meeting:- Editor of Gazette; Hon Show Secretary; Registrar of Judges.

MONTHLY MEETING

At the conclusion of the above meeting, the normal Monthly Meeting will be held.

BUSINESS:- Monthly benching of plants; Trading table; Slide programme on ONCIDIUMS.

VOTING AT ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING BY PROXY

Those members who are unable to attend the Annual General Meeting and who wish to record a vote may do so by appointing a proxy in terms of the enclosed Form.

GROWING DENDROBIUMS by Reg Shooter

During 1984 Reg Shooter a member of the Native Orchid Club of South Australia delivered an address to members on the above subject and we are grateful to Reg for making the contents available for publication.

The genus *Dendrobium* is undoubtedly the second largest in number of species in the entire *Orchidaceae* only being exceeded by the *bulbophyllums*. Various authorities give differing opinions as to the actual number of species within the genus, however the consensus of opinion is that upward of 2,000 species are considered valid. Their natural habitat extends from Korea and Japan, throughout the Indo-Malayan region and Indonesia to Australia, New Zealand and many of the Polynesian Islands. The largest number of species exists in New Guinea where more than 500 species occur with more being found and described each year.

Australia can boast of 57 indigenous species, unfortunately none of which are found in South Australia, mainly being confined to the Eastern seaboard and the coastal and mountainous tropical and sub-tropical areas. It is interesting to note that one species - *Den. becklerii* - occurs naturally in Tasmania.

To attempt to grow dendrobiums from all these areas with their different cultural requirements would be difficult and expensive to say the least. Heating would be required to successfully flower the tropical species and cooling for the Alpine species, some being quite demanding in the temperature tolerance range at which they will perform satisfactorily.

There are of course many many species and their hybrids which no special treatment here in South Australia apart from that given to cymbidiums - protection from burning sun by 50% shade and some type of roofing during the wetter periods of the year to protect the blooms from damage.

The number of species are too extensive to list here but some of the more readily available and attractive ones would be most of the Australian natives e.g. *Den. speciosum*, *kingianum*, *xgracillium*, *x delicatum*, *linguaforme*, *tetragonum* etc etc. The list of Australian native hybrids gets longer each year and the hybridists are producing some magnificent plants. The oldest registered cross is *Den. Ellen* which is *Den. kingianum* x *Den. tetragonum*. This was registered in 1928 and is a most rewarding, floriferous orchid. Some of the more recent crosses worth growing are - *Hilda Poxon*, *Wonga*, *Susan*, *Golden Fleck* and *Penny Anne*. The Australian native species *Den. tetragonum* has been used to good effect as a parent in many recent hybrids and I suggest that if you are looking for a potentially good hybrid then any containing that species as a parent would be a good addition to a collection.

Apart from the Australian native dendrobiums some exotic species will grow and flower under shade house conditions in South Australia - one of these is *Den. Nobile* (providing it is kept dry and cool after the years growth has been completed and until the flower buds appear at the nodes). This species is generally referred to as a 'Soft cane' dendrobium and has been used as a parent to produce the colorful hybrids that the Japanese and Hawaiian growers have brought to perfection. The hybrids require the same conditions as the species to flower satisfactorily.

If you have a glass house with some means of heating that can maintain a minimum temperature of 15C then dendrobiums from the tropics can be flowered with ease, provided that certain cultural conditions can be preserved. Because this group of orchids do come from the tropics, where high humidity is experienced in their natural habitat, this must be sustained in the glasshouse, around 50% to 60% relative humidity is desirable. This can be achieved in a couple of ways. Ideally a humidifier could be installed but this is by way of a luxury and a satisfactory result can be achieved by regular damping down of the floors and benches and by growing foliage plants such as ferns and baby's tears (*Helexine*) etc under the benches to create a buoyant atmosphere.



Avoid splashing too much water around and on the plants on the benches, particularly in Spring when new leads are developing as these leads provide excellent receptacles for holding water and will quickly rot if water is allowed to remain in them.

Because of the high humidity that is maintained in this environment, the risk of fungal and bacterial attack is very real. To combat this, lively air movement in the house is a must 24 hours a day all the year round. This can easily be achieved by installing a cheap plastic fan in the roof of the house and aiming it along the pathway, not blowing directly on to the plants. It is advisable to have this and any other electrical installations done by a qualified electrician as water and electricity are fatal. The fan does not have to be an elaborate affair - one purchased from the Supermarket will usually last for a couple of years when it can be replaced.

As for watering, try to use rain water as much as possible, frequency depends on the climatic conditions and state of growth of the plant - some dendrobiums require a rest period at some time of their growth cycle whereas others are continually growing. However in general, water once a week in summer and less, probably every two or three weeks in winter. This is in conditions where humidity is kept fairly high at all times hence the compost, once dampened and conditioned, rarely dries out. As a control, it is an advantage to have several pots of various sizes containing compost but no plants placed strategically throughout the glasshouse and water these the same as pots containing plants. If you wish to establish the state of the compost you can then tip it out to examine the conditions of moisture and decide whether to water or not.

In their natural habitat, epiphytic dendrobiums do not obtain or require much in the way of fertilizers, perhaps a few leaves caught in the plants roots slowly break down and release minute quantities of nutrient plus the occasional bird dropping. Under cultural conditions we try to improve on nature's effort by judicious use of fertilizer. Try to be regular with a fertilizer programme, however we must consider whether fertilizer is as important as some manufacturers would have us believe, at least for adult plants. Seedlings definitely appear to benefit from regular weak fortnightly applications of any of the commercial products such as Thrive, Aquasol, Peters etc, changing occasionally to an organic fertilizer such as Nitrosol, Fish Emulsion etc. The trouble with the organic fertilizers is that their enzyme actions quickly break down bark based composts to a muddy mush which in turn quickly kills roots.

---ooo000ooo---

#### JUDGING PANEL

For periods varying from 3 years or more several members of the South Coast Orchid Club, also members of the Orchid Club of South Australia have been attending the monthly meetings of the judging panel of the Orchid Club of South Australia and have also participated in judging at their monthly meetings and Winter and Spring Shows. That Club has announced the following appointments:-

From Associate Judge to Judge - Evelyn Cuming

From Student Judge to Associate Judge - J E Leeder; Brenda Lynch; Lewis Moore  
The following members of South Coast being Associate Judges of the Orchid Club of South Australia have actively participated in judging at Winter and Spring Shows of South Coast and also at monthly meetings and the Registrar of Judges of South Coast recommended to Committee that they be appointed as Judges of South Coast Orchid Club - J E Leeder; Jim Cumming; Brenda Lynch; Lewis Moore  
The Committee has approved of the recommendation.

MONTHLY COMPETITIONDECEMBER 1984OPEN DIVISION

Aus. Native Epi.	Den. canaliculatum	W J Nicholls	3
	Cym. madidum	K & B Lynch	2
Mini Cyms.	Cricket	G & L Spear	3
Cattleyas	Lc Chit Chat	K & B Lynch	3
	Bc Moroniae	K Northcote	2
	C. Louise Georgianna	K Northcote	1
Dendrobiums	Gloucester Sands	W J Nicholls.	3
	Impact x Margaret Fell x Schroderianum	K & B Lynch	2
Miscellaneous.	Onc. spachulatum x luecocholum	W J Nicholls	3
Phalaenopsis	Baby Princess	K Northcote	3
Species Paph.	urbanianum	W J Nicholls	3
Species.	Eria cylindrostachya	"	3
	Fabelliformis	"	2
	Den. rhodostictum	"	1
Division Flower of Month:-	Cym Cricket	G & L Spear	

FIRST DIVISION

Aus. Nat Epi	Den cucumerinum	D Biebrick	3
	Den. linguiforme	D Biebrick	2
	Bulbophyllum aurantiacum	I & A O'Daniel	1
Cymbidiums	Tethys 'Black Magic'	C C Burfield	2
Intermediate Cyms.	Pat Ann	I & A O'Daniel	3
Cattleyas	C. Louise 'Georgina'	H & B Viney	3
Miscellaneous.	Onc. spachulatum x sarcodes	A De Ionno	3
Epidendrum	Kokee	C C Burfield	3
	P <sup>a</sup> stel Lavender	"	2
	Elizabeth	"	1
Novelty Paph.	curtisii x hennessianum	D Biebrick	3
	glaucophyllum x betulatum	C C Burfield	2
Species.	Biferenaria harrisoniae	T & D Howard	3
Division Flower of Month	Onc sphaculatum x sarcodes	A De Ionno	

SECOND DIVISION

Aus. Nat Epi.	Cym canaliculatum	V J Rodgers	3
	Sarc. falcatus	A & D Peters	2
Cymbidiums	York 'Lady Slim'	W & M Vaughan	3
Mini Cyms.	Cricket	S & I Steele	3
	"	A Peterson	2
Cattleyas	Lc Trick of Treat x Slc Sugar	A & G Peters	3
	C. Bob Betts 'Tacoma'	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	2
	L purpurata x schrodera	"	1
Miscellaneous.	Epi. 'red'	V J Rodgers	3
	Epi boundii	R Van Der Wilk	2
Species.	Biferaria harrisoniae	Mr & Mrs R Goodall	3
Division Flower of Month:-	Cym Cricket	S & I Steele	
Presidents Flower of Month:-	Cym. Cricket	S & I Steele	



LOTTERY ACCOUNT:-

Balance 1:1:84  
Supper Tickets  
Committee Tickets  
Bank Interest

124.88  
380.50  
47.30  
3.40  
\$556.08

Seedling purchases  
Transfer to Premium A/c  
Government Taxes  
Licence  
Balance 31:12:84

188.00  
250.00  
1.70  
5.00  
111.38  
\$556.08

SPECIAL PURPOSE ACCOUNT:-

Balance 1:1:84  
Book for Orchid Lover Sales  
Members' Dinner Payment  
Bank Interest

28.86  
266.00  
518.00  
3.22  
\$816.08

Book for Orchid Lover Purchase  
Morphett Vale Tavern Dinner  
Government Taxes  
Balance 31:12:84

266.00  
518.00  
1.91  
30.17  
\$816.08

SHOW PRIZE STABILIZATION RESERVE:-

\$1,000.00 invested in Australian Savings Bonds 'Series 28' Interest rate 11.25%

PREMIUM ACCOUNT:-

Balance 1:1:84  
Transfer from General Account  
Transfer from Lottery Account  
Bank Interest

2561.51  
1000.00  
250.00  
199.40  
\$4010.91

Transfer to General Account  
Government Tax  
Balance 31:12:84

1600.00  
0.05  
2410.86  
\$4010.91

R.A.HILL Memorial Trophy Account:-

Balance 1:1:84  
Bank Interest  
Balance 31:12:84

109.13  
10.33  
\$119.46

AUDITED FROM BOOKS PRODUCED .....

.....  
PRESIDENT *C.M. Murray* TREASURER *[Signature]*

STOCK on HAND: Cattleya Seedlings-\$350.00; Odont. seedlings \$125; seedlings from flasks



VOTING BY PROXY Clause 24 of Constitution of Club

Any member may appoint another member a proxy under the hand of the member and witnessed by another member and every such instrument of proxy whether for a specified meeting or toherwise shall, as nearly as circumstances will permit, be in the form set out below namely:-

I \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
State full name) \_\_\_\_\_ full address of member  
being a financial member of The South Coast Orchid Club of South Australia Inc.  
appoint \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
State full name of proxy \_\_\_\_\_ full address of proxy  
my proxy for me and on my behalf at the general meeting of the Club to be held  
on the 12th day of February 1985 and any adjournment thereof (or at any meeting  
of the Club that may be held in the year 1985  
As witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1985

Signature of Member

Witness

The instrument of proxy shall be produced by the proxy at the meeting. Where a member wishes to appoint the Chairperson as his proxy, the name and address of the Chairperson need not be included in the form of proxy but only the word 'Chairperson'.

INSTRUCTION TO MEMBER DESIRING TO APPOINT PROXY:-

Hand this instrument to the person whom you are appointing as your proxy who will produce same to the Scrutineers at the meeting.